## CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:		Force	<u> </u>	Discourt.	U.S.
Katherine Matejcak		Squad #7	201800817	Ø	Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	]	F	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
		§ 87(2)(b)		•			/24/2019	
Wednesday, 01/24/2018 5:03 PM		at the 109th Precin	nct stationhouse		109	'	/24/2019	7/24/2019
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Rece	eived at CCl	RB
Thu, 01/25/2018 10:08 PM		IAB	Phone		Tue, 01/30	/2013	8 11:06 AM	<u> </u>
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Brian Kinkaid	00990	947657	109 PCT					
2. POM Andrew Amoroso	07073	961489	109 PCT					
3. POM Scott Schiralli	09589	961257	109 PCT					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. POM Dominick Vulpis	21344	960060	109 PCT					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stiga	ator Recon	nmendation
A.POM Scott Schiralli	Abuse: Centered	on January 24, 2018, Pol 87(2)(b)	lice Officer Scott Sch in Queens.	hira	11i			
B.POM Andrew Amoroso		on January 24, 2018, Pol entered <sup>§ 87(2)(b)</sup>	lice Officer Andrew in Q	)uee	ens.			
C.POM Brian Kinkaid	stationho	esy: On January 25, 201 use, Police Officer Bria ously to § 87(2)(b)		ict				
D.POM Brian Kinkaid	stationho	on January 25, 2018 at the use, Police Officer Bria uis name and shield num	n Kinkaid refused to					
E.POM Brian Kinkaid		on January 25, 2018 at thuse, Police Officer Bria		d to				

## **Case Summary**

On January 25, 2018, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint via phone with IAB [01 Board Review]. It was received at the CCRB on January 30, 2018. and his ex-girlfriend, § 87(2)(b) are involved in a custody dispute over At 5:03 p.m. on January 24, 2018, \$87(2) their § 87(2)(b) -old son, § 87(2)(b) and her mother, § 87(2)(b) called 911 to report that § 87(2)(b) s mother, § 87(2)(b) was refusing to let her pick up her son from §87(2)(b) s apartment, Queens. PO Scott Schiralli and PO Andrew Amoroso of the 109th Precinct arrived on scene and s roommate, § 87(2)(b) spoke with § 87(2)(b) who was home alone at the time. PO Schiralli and PO Amoroso entered the apartment, but did not locate § 87(2)(b) (Allegations A and B: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) At 5:30 p.m. on January 25, 2018, § 87(2)(b) his girlfriend, § 87(2)(b) old daughter, and \$87(2)(b) went to the 109<sup>th</sup> Precinct stationhouse and spoke with PO Brian Kinkaid of the 109th Precinct about the incident. PO Kinkaid allegedly told [807(2)(b)] to "shut the fuck up" (Allegation C: Discourtesy, § 87(2)(9) and refused to provide his name and shield number to §87(2)(b) (Allegation D: Abuse of Authority, §87(2)(9) ). PO Kinkaid threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b) for trespassing after she refused to leave the stationhouse (Allegation E: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) No one was arrested or issued a summons as a result of these incidents. Video footage recorded in the 109<sup>th</sup> Precinct stationhouse is attached to Board Review 2. \$87(2)(9) Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: On January 24, 2018, Police Officer Scott Schiralli in Queens. entered | Allegation B – Abuse of Authority: On January 24, 2018, Police Officer Andrew Amoroso entered | in Queens. § 87(2)(g) At the time of the incident, § 87(2)(b) resided at 3 87(2) and § 87(2)(b) with § 87(2)(b) He and § 87(2)(b) informal custody agreement over § 87(2)(b) and he usually stayed with § 87(2)(b) asked § 87(2)(b) weekdays. On January 24, 2018, § 87(2)(b) if she could remove § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(b) from school early and § 87(2)(b) said no. In response, § 87(2)(b) texted § 87(2)(b) and threatened to call the police. Later that day, § 87(2)(b) returned home and was informed that officers had entered the apartment while he was at home by himself in search of § 87(2)(b) [03 Board Review]. During a phone statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that he was alone in the apartment when officers knocked on the door. He opened the door almost all the way to find PO Schiralli, PO and § 87(2)(b) standing in the hallway. § 87(2)(b) stood directly in front of the doorway as PO Schiralli asked him if he was home alone, if he knew \$87(2)(6) § 87(2)(b) and if he had seen § 87(2)(b) at the apartment before. § 87(2)(b) explained

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that \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) usually stayed at the apartment but that no one else was home at the time. Without asking permission, PO Amoroso walked into the apartment, followed by PO Schiralli, \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) The officers did not have to push the door open or make contact with \$87(2)(b) in order to enter, because the door was fully open. \$87(2)(b) Is bedroom and looked around with a flashlight. He did not ask any questions to determine whose room it was. PO Schiralli walked towards \$87(2)(b) bedroom and asked whose room it was. When \$87(2)(b) said that it was his, PO Schiralli entered it without asking and opened the closet door to check inside. He then entered a bathroom and moved the shower curtain to look inside the shower. The officers did not open any sealed compartments within the apartment. Although \$87(2)(b) never asked the officers to leave, he did ask that they show him a warrant or other paperwork justifying their presence. The officers told him that they did not have any such paperwork. After approximately 25 minutes inside the apartment, the officers left. \$87(2)(b) never mentioned that a language barrier was a factor in this incident and had no apparent issues answering questions about the incident in English [04 Board Review].
explained that, shortly prior to the incident, \$\frac{\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{\$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\$\f
also noted that \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ had some trouble comprehending the officers' English, but that with \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ stranslation, he appeared to understand what was going on. \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ stated that PO Schiralli asked \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ if the officers could check the apartment and that \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ said yes, opened the door fully, and stepped to the side. He did not make any gestures. Upon entry, \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ entered a bedroom and was followed in by PO Schiralli. \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ believed that the room belonged to \$\frac{8}{27(2)(b)}\$ because he had gone in, but there was no discussion regarding whose room it was. She did not see what happened within the bedroom. The officers

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to leave the apartment, and the officers exited within a matter of minutes [06 Board Review].
PO Amoroso stated that, when \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ answered the door, he told them that he was home alone and had no knowledge of the situation, which \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ and \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ and \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ if they could come in and check the apartment to confirm that \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ \$\sigma(2)(\sigma)\$ was not present. \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ walked in on the opposite side of a partition, so PO Amoroso did not see what they did. Later, PO Amoroso learned that PO Schiralli had entered \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ bedroom. He never learned how PO Schiralli determined that the bedroom was \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ As this was happening, PO Amoroso entered an open door into a bathroom, which he visually inspected. PO Amoroso conducted a visual inspection of the bedroom without crossing its threshold to check whether \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma}\$ was hidden inside. He never learned whose room it was. Shortly thereafter, he and PO Schiralli exited the apartment. Throughout this incident, \$\frac{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}{\sigma(2)(\sigma)}\$ never asked them to leave the apartment or did anything to indicate that he was upset [07 Board Review].
po Schiralli testified that \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{87(2)(0)}\$ opened the apartment door halfway and stood between the opening and the apartment. He stated that he was home alone and had no knowledge of the situation. An officer (PO Schiralli did not recall which) asked to enter the apartment. \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{87(2)(0)}\$ said yes and opened the door all the way to allow the officers into the apartment. PO Schiralli noticed that there were no lights on in the apartment except for in a bedroom on one side of the partition. \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{87(2)(0)}\$ walked into that bedroom. These factors led PO Schiralli to deduce that the bedroom belonged to \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{87(2)(0)}\$ so he followed him into the bedroom and conducted a cursory visual inspection to ensure that \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{87(2)(0)}\$ was not doing anything suspicious inside. He then conducted a visual inspection in the living room, where he looked behind the couches and under a table. As this was going on, PO Amoroso was on the other side of the partition, so PO Schiralli could not see what he was doing. PO Schiralli never learned whether he entered or checked any rooms. \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{87(2)(0)}\$ never did anything to indicate that he was upset or asked the officers to leave the apartment, and the officers left after less than three minutes [08 Board Review].

Officers do not require founded suspicion of criminality to request consent to enter and search a premises; this standard, as outlined in People v. De Bour, applies only to street encounters. In cases where officers request consent to enter and search a premises, the only applicable standard is whether or not consent was voluntarily given. People v. Madden, 58 A.D.3d 1023 (2009); People v. De Bour, 40 N.Y.2d 210 (1976) [09, 10 Board Review]. The police may lawfully conduct a warrantless search when they have obtained the voluntary consent of a party who possesses the requisite degree of authority and control over the premises or personal property in question. People v. Cosme, 48 N.Y.2d 286 (1979) [11 Board Review]. Consent to search is voluntary when it is a true act of the will, an unequivocal product of an essentially free and unconstrained choice. Voluntariness is incompatible with official coercion, actual or implicit, overt or subtle. People v. Gonzalez, 39 N.Y.2d 122 (1976) [12 Board Review]. Whether consent to a search is voluntary is a question of fact to be determined from all of the circumstances, and no one circumstance is determinative of the voluntariness of consent. People v. Harper, 100 A.D.3d 772 (2012) [13 Board Review]. Courts have considered a suspect's limited knowledge of

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English, whether the suspect was cooperative after giving consent, and whether the suspect was advised of their right to refuse consent when determining whether consent was voluntary. People v. Chou, 203 A.D.2d 299 (1994); People v. Gonzalez, 39 N.Y.2d 122 (1976) [14, 12 Board Review].

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Allegation C – Discourtesy: On January 25, 2018 at the 109 <sup>th</sup> Precinct stationhouse, Police Officer Brian Kinkaid spoke discourteously to §87(2)(6)
Allegation D – Abuse of Authority: On January 25, 2018 at the 109 <sup>th</sup> Precinct stationhouse,
Police Officer Brian Kinkaid refused to provide his name and shield number to \$87(2)(6)
•
Allegation E – Abuse of Authority: On January 25, 2018 at the 109th Precinct stationhouse,
Police Officer Brian Kinkaid threatened to arrest §87(2)(b)
After leaving about the author from Sovious
After learning about the entries from §87(2)(b) went to the 109 <sup>th</sup> Precinct stationhouse the following day to get information about the officers involved. He was
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accompanied by \$37(2)(b) and \$37(2)(b) s \$37(2)(b) -old daughter. PO Kinkaid guided the group to a private room adjacent to the waiting area and they explained the situation.

337(2)(b) appeared to be having difficulties articulating herself in English, so \$37(2)(b) interjected and, in a polite tone of voice, told PO Kinkaid that they were just trying to figure out whether the involved officers had a warrant. PO Kinkaid responded by stating "Shut the fuck up, I'm not talking to you" and asking him to leave the stationhouse. \$37(2)(b) complied. Later, he learned from \$37(2)(b) that PO Kinkaid had refused to provide her with his name and shield number and had threatened to arrest her if she refused to leave the stationhouse [03 Board Review].

After missing an interview appointment at the CCRB, \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) did not respond to subsequent contact attempts and thus did not provide a sworn statement for this case. During a phone statement, \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) stated that PO Kinkaid said "Don't fucking come up to me like that" to \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) After \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) exited the stationhouse, \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) asked PO Kinkaid to write down the names and shield numbers of the officers who entered her home, but he told her that he could not do so because he did not have a pen and paper. PO Kinkaid asked \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) to leave the stationhouse, at which point another officer, PO Dominick Vulpis, began to follow her out of the building. On her way out, \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) asked PO Kinkaid to write down his name and shield number for her, but he told her again that he did not have a pen and paper. However, \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) was able to obtain his name by looking at his badge. After making this request, \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) took a video of the officers to show how close they were standing to her and exited the stationhouse. \$\( \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \) did not allege that PO Kinkaid threatened to arrest her and did not say whether PO Kinkaid asked her to leave the stationhouse or whether she ignored any lawful orders [15 Board Review].



IA 39, 25 seconds.3gp

Video provided to IAB by \$37(2)(b) shows her panning the camera between PO Kinkaid and PO Vulpis and stating each of their names. \$37(2)(b) asks "Why am I to leave? Because I'm asking for an officer's name," to which PO Kinkaid responds "You have my name" and points to his badge. \$37(2)(b) asks PO Kinkaid "Are you trying to arrest me?" and PO Kinkaid says "No, I'm asking you to leave, this is the 20<sup>th</sup> time at least" [02 Board Review].

did not provide a statement for this case.

PO Kinkaid testified that he was standing in the stationhouse when \$87(2)(b) flung open the stationhouse door and shouted "Warrant!" PO Kinkaid asked what was going on and the group explained that they wanted information about a warrant, so he led them into the 124 room, which paced around the room while is adjacent to the waiting room, to discuss the issue. § 87(2)(6) PO Kinkaid spoke with § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) Eventually, § 87(2)(b) interjected by shouting "Where's the fucking warrant?" PO Kinkaid told \$87(2)(b) that he did not want to talk to him and that he needed to leave. At first, § 87(2)(b) ignored him, but once PO Kinkaid repeated his request, he left of his own volition. PO Kinkaid stated that, although he did raise his he did not tell him to "Shut the fuck up" or use profanity towards him in any other context. After he left, PO Kinkaid spoke with \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) for 30 to 45 more minutes. PO Kinkaid told them that he could not do anything to resolve the custody dispute Page 6

between \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) which made \$87(2)(b) upset. At the end of their
conversation, PO Kinkaid asked § 87(2)(b) to leave the stationhouse, but § 87(2)(b) refused.
Over the subsequent five minutes, PO Kinkaid asked \$87(2)(b) to leave dozens of times, but
refused to leave. She asked PO Kinkaid if she could take a picture of his badge, and he
allowed her to do so. She did not make any additional request for his name or shield number and
there was never any discussion about whether he had a pen and paper to write down this
information. PO Kinkaid stated that he never refused to provide his name or shield number. After
PO Kinkaid had asked \$87(2)(b) to leave at least 12 times, she accused him of trying to arrest
her. PO Kinkaid informed \$87(2)(b) that she was not under arrest, but that if she refused to leave
the stationhouse, she could be arrested for trespassing. After he made this comment, she started to
record him. At that point, PO Vulpis, who was assigned to stationhouse security, approached her
and asked her to leave. Eventually, \$87(2)(6) who until that point had been observing silently,
asked §87(2)(6) to leave the stationhouse, and she complied [16 Board Review].
A person is guilty of criminal trespass when she knowingly enters or remains on a premise
unlawfully, and defies a lawful order by an authorized person to leave the location. N.Y.S. Penal
<u>Law</u> , Section 140.05 [17 Board Review].
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## **Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories**

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